













## SHIPPING.

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[illegible]

dom a crusade is preached against Turkey. "Under the very eyes of the authorities volunteers are raised, revolutionary clubs meet in the houses of the first men, in the kingdom, and Greek generals place themselves at the head of the insurgents. All the representations of the great Powers are vain. The Hellenes crowd to the frontiers of Turkey." "The hostility of the Greek Government," continues the Turkish organ, "displayed itself when the insurance broke out in the Ionian, Artia, and the false assertion was made that the Turkish authorities had endeavored to raise the taxes for three years in advance." After a great deal of matter of a like kind, the *Journal de Constantinople* says—"The Greek Government expressed its opposition of the insurance, but this is not sufficient for the Greeks will immediately take the necessary measures for its suppression." The intelligence we receive is so contradictory that it is difficult to avoid falling into error, but the following information is probably correct:—The inhabitants of the villages in Thessaly, which are close to the Greek frontier have joined the insurrectionary party, but the towns are quiet. The excitement in Athens and in the Greek provinces has subsided, since it has become manifest that necessary, the great Powers will interfere, and in the event of an insurance has no chance of success. On the 27th of February the garrison of Artia made a sally, and inflicted a serious loss on the insurgents. The amount of troops which have joined the insurrectionary party is 500. Emisseries are extremely active in the interior, but have hitherto met with little success. The English and French vessels now at Prevesa took provisions for the garrison of the city, which is in no danger. The ci-devant Artia is in the hands of the rebels, and the 3rd, and is likely to remain so. Janina is well provided with all the necessities for a vigorous defence. The *Post* is suspended for a week, and the *Oest Deutsche Post* has resumed its printing.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By a telegraphic dispatch from Hermannstadt we learn that a very considerable force crossed over from Brailow, and completely destroyed the fortifications and batteries forming the Turkish position. While the engagement was going on, two Russian steamers, with gunboats, and other vessels laden with provisions, passed up the river without molestation. After having effected their purpose, the Russians retired to the last harbor, where they were met by a Russian fleet has appeared, ordering that every landed proprietor, whether great or small, shall supply the army with a wagon and horses, and a certain quantity of corn, under pain of severe punishment.

The first division of the expeditionary army will consist (including the troops that embarked in Algeria) of 40,000 men, and it is proposed to form a second division of 30,000 men in the neighbourhood of Toulon, ready to be embarked should circumstances require them. The officers of the first division expect to embark at Toulon between the 17th and 20th instant. The third battalion of Chasseurs of Vincennes are under orders to embark on the 19th.

The French mail steam-ship Egyptus sailed to-day for Constantinople. She had several British officers on board, proceeding to Malta to join their regiments.

The Scamandre mail steamer arrived here this afternoon from Syria and Egypt. She touched at Malta on the 7th, but brings no news of interest, with the exception of the announcement that the Cambria had arrived in Malta with the 50th Regiment on board, all well.

I have just seen a letter from Toulon, which states that Colonel Le Bauf, who is to command the artillery of the first division of the army of the east, arrived there yesterday to make preparations for embarking the troops for the orders. I hear, likewise, that the steam frigate *Chamois* is under orders to proceed immediately to Marseilles to receive the generals and staff officers belonging to the expeditionary corps.

It is said at Toulon that General Forey is to command the army of reserve to be formed in the neighbourhood of that seaport.

Paris, 14th March.

Marshal St. Arnaud leaves Paris, I am told, on the 21st instant. General Canrobert, who, as I yesterday mentioned he would, and it is said he takes with him the commission of Commander-in-Chief in the event of anything occurring to the Marshal, whose health is still delicate, Prince Napoleon will embark on the 8th, at Marseilles or Toulon, to join the camp of General Prim left just night for Marseilles en route for Turkey. The General himself will soon follow.

A letter from Marseilles says—

"Extremest activity prevails in the port of Toulon; 9300 workmen are working incessantly in the arsenal. The screw line of battle ship *Napoleon* has left for Africa, whence she is to bring back troops. The steam frigate *Christophe* is ordered to come to Marseilles to take on board the General's detachment for the army. The *Suffren*, *Ville de Marsilles*, *Alger*, ships of the line, and the *Helle Poudre*, frigate, are terminating their preparations."

The sixteen companies of marines composing the two battalions which form part of the expeditionary corps to the East will be commanded by Colonel Berin-Duchateau, of the 3rd marines.

A letter from Kalafat, of the 26th ultimo, written by a French officer in the service of Turkey, says—

"I have examined the Turkish reports in all their details. They are really false. They occupy a vast development, and nothing less than a regular siege would be required to take them. But the Russians will not attempt a siege. The immense plains which surround the city are covered with Turkish artillery. Snow lies everywhere, and nothing serious can be undertaken before the spring. The Russians, besides, would lose 10,000 men in attacking Kalafat. I cannot speak in terms sufficiently favourable of the hospitality of the city, but the Turkish army and garrisonity exceed all belief. We are ten Europeans in the midst of 20,000 Mussulmen, and we receive from them nothing but testimonies of regard and respect. The house in Kalafat has been given to us, together with five domestic animals, and a Turkish cook. The General-in-Chief has carried attention so far as to place at our disposal a guard of ten men, two of whom are to be sentinels at our door, and horses from the cavalry. I am every day more surprised at the Turkish army; its discipline, its order, and its courage, nothing is to be desired. The cavalry, although overworked, is still vigorous. The artillery is very good, and the field service is performed with the same regularity as in France and Algeria. A residence at Kalafat is not without its attractions. The streets are tents and soldiers ranged along the Danube, the finest river in Europe, form one of the most curious and most picturesque spectacles. In the spring our position will be charming."

The Paris correspondent of the *Times*, of 16th March, states as follows, in reference to diplomatic negotiations:—

"I am assured, on excellent authority, that the mission of Prince Hohenzollern to the Emperor of the French had for its object to ascertain whether the Emperor was charged by the King of Prussia to give respecting his neutrality in the Eastern question have not satisfied this Government. In reply to his assurances that nothing was more ardently desired by His Majesty, the Emperor has declared that the Emperor of Europe, he was informed that the best proof of the sincerity of such a declaration would be to join the Powers in resistance to Russian aggression, as it would be the surest means of effecting what he most desired. What the Emperor has to say to the King respecting propositions for an arrangement, has been again repeated to-day; and, according to this version, it would appear that the Emperor of Russia would be satisfied if the Porte agreed to a treaty with all the Powers securing the strict neutrality of the Christian population. Though it is very probable that matters have turned out quite contrary to what the Emperor Nicholas anticipated in the commencement of this affair, yet it is doubtful whether any propositions of the kind will ever come into consideration, in view of the fact that in all events, ignorance of any such plea is a quarter likely to be well informed. Moreover, it is not probable that the Porte would agree to a treaty, for the same reason that it would refuse to furnish a safe port—namely, that it would be in question the independence of the Ottoman territory, for which its armies are now in the field. The surest means of obtaining a speedy, and it may be hoped a durable peace, is to preserve the neutrality of the Eastern Powers. The destruction of the Baltic and Black Sea fleets, the capture of Odessa, and a few other places, probably enter into the plan of campaign against the Russians, and may be followed by the evacuation of the Principalities, and the restoration of the throne of the King of Prussia declares he has so much at heart.

(From the *Liverpool Mercury*, March 17.)

FRANCE.

PARIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING.—The number of subscribers to the loan was so great to-day at the central office of the treasury, that the "bureaux" had to be opened in various parts of Paris.

The Turkish Ambassador has left to-day, for Brussels, to present his letters of credence to King Leopold.

The Three Cents, at Madrid, on the 10th, were done at 35.

The Bourse to-day opened with a rise, and closed with a fall on yesterday's prices. The Three per Cents., after having reached 67½, closed at 66½, 70c.







**THE FIRST STEP TO INDEPENDENCE.**  
Buy Land and Build your own Home.—Rare opportunity for the  
Profitable Investment of Capital.  
The only important and Safe new investment to the public,  
likely to come before them.  
"No Interests."  
"No Mortgage."  
"No Iron Rod over your Heads."  
Mortgages are worse than voracious Landlords.  
To Gentlemen in Public Offices, Agriculturists, Market Gardeners,  
Surveyors, Dairy-men, and others.  
THE CELEBRATED HERWOOD ESTATE.  
MR. A. POLACK feels much pleasure in

Testing candidates to announce to his numerous friends and acquaintances the public of New South Wales, that at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, the thirtieth day of August, he will submit to public competition, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, **THE PROVINCIAL TOWN OF CHELTENHAM.**

The lands forming this town have been selected with great care by one of our best judges in the colony, under very accurate local information, uniting the best of the soil, the best of the advantages that can be afforded by soil, water, and position, in all advantageous hood.

CHELTENHAM is romantically situated on an elevated plateau, overlooking the sea, in the very heart of the celebrated BARROOUE PLAINS, which runs Coorong, and is bounded by the PARRAMATTA RIVER, the Parramatta Roads. It commands a panoramic and beautiful view of the surrounding districts, the various suburban hamlets,

the magnificent harbour of Port Jackson, the interesting and extensive views of the city and the contiguous neighbouring estates are of the highest value, and the property is a respectable one in that truly enviable and unrivalled locality.

Seldom has it fallen to the lot of the Auctioneer, and probably the like may never occur again, for so admirable an opportunity of offering to the public a property so particularly and eminently valuable, so central in position, so fertile, so richness of soil, with a superabundance of natural resources, and so well adapted for the purposes of agriculture, that he feels totally inadequate to picture faithfully a description of this truly magnificent Estate, now known as Chettenham.

It is hereby notified that the intending purchasers to an inspection of the Estate, prior to the date of sale, may be obtained by being convinced of the substantial advantages enjoyed by this property.

CHETTENHAM is distant from Sydney about seven miles, and

the site of the Burwood Railway Passenger Terminus, proximate to the most advantageous for the residence of the person desiring to escape the vicissitudes of solitude the felicity of domestic retirement—its equal adoption for the profitable attention of the MARKET GARDENER, for the excellence and fertility of the soil, and the abundance of manuring from the adjacent farms, with the possession of every requisite of building material, such as stone, brick, and timber. Nor are it advantages less desirable to the MECHANIC as the building and improvements daily carrying on in and about the adjacent Estates, must give occupation to all classes of labourers. This inducement to the mechanic, and the families may escape the vice and attendant miseries of a residence in a crowded city.

This is a selection of the most valuable and improvable suburbs

profitably ever recommended to public notice. The arid regions of the colony, newly arrived emigrant, active agriculturist, careful tradesman, industrious mechanic, and enterprising digger, may here turn to profitable account his exertions and with common prudence, realise a comfortable independence for life.

Nature has bestowed her choicest gift on this favourite district, which Sir Richard Bourke proclaimed as the  
"GLAXARY ON NEW SOUTH WALES."

Firstly,—There is no part of the colony where the produce is raised at so little expense, or where so small a quantum of labour is required to produce so much.

Secondly,—The climate is so genial, and the rains so regular, that the crops are always sure, and the measure of reward abundant.

Thirdly,—The convenience of sending supplies to the Sydney market, and of all the productions a certain gain, and comparatively small expense.

Fourthly,—Wheat, corn, and potatoes, perpetually failing in other districts, always succeed here, and it is not the fault of the land if its return fail for want of proper attention or modern husbandry. The necessities of life, in constant demand throughout Sydney, are eggs, butter, poultry, potatoes, and common vegetables.

Fifthly,—Proximity to the City of Sydney, and town of Parramatta, is another advantage, where, as suburban property, it commands the town at a minutes' notice, whatever the hotel or inhabitants require.

Sixthly,—The woods are everlasting, consisting of the blue gum, blackbutt, box, gums, &c., &c.

Sevently.—Looking at these alluvial suburban allotments made especially desirable by the fact of this advertisement), and judging of them by the value of the property in the immediate vicinity of the "TOWN OF CHELTENHAM," it is not to be omitted, being stated that by the common consent of the whole district, they are considered the most eligible sites any individual can invest his money in.

In these ticklish times, a prudent man looks for something like safe interest for his outlay, especially if possessing only modern means. The wild-goose speculation leaves no golden egg behind; but LAND remains for ever an immutable liveable inheritance for posterity.

Let every man then seek an honest livelihood in the cultivation of a piece of land, according to his means, if he would be independent and have a happy home in the bosom of his family.

It is almost useless to observe, that the neighbourhood in the lower part distinguished by wealthy proprietors—that the population is immense—these facts pertaining to an important district is already fixed and settled.

**Places of Divine Worship**—Government protection to persons and property—schools for the Education of youth—Post offices—roads—public establishments of social life—public buildings—municipalities—Police.

**THE TOWN OF CHELTENHAM** having been subdivided into suitable allotments to meet the views of all classes of Majesty's subjects, must shortly become equal to Sydney in matter now receding from the region of speculation, and will be the seat of a permanent and increasing population. It is within the memory of the "first discovery of gold in Australia" made Sydney very much like the land of Aladdin's Genii, and will

Such is the peculiar character of Cheltenham, where the very air possesses such elasticity that to breathe it may be also said to be a tonic.

be an enjoyment.

2d.—That Cheltenham, to those who are acquainted with it, the Auctioneer has no occasion to make any appeal, from the numerous applications he has had to purchase by private contract; and in submitting this township before an enlightened public for competition, he considers it his duty to address a few words of advice to the newly-arrived emigrant in this great city, viz.,

1st.—That Cheltenham in a few years will eclipse every spot the country can afford.

2d.—That the railway will be in operation within six months from this date.

3d.—That the Burwood Passenger Terminus is in the centre of the town of Cheltenham.

4th.—That the distance from Reading to Cheltenham, and Cheltenham to London, is only 20 miles.

tenham to Sydney, will not occupy more than ten minutes.

5th.—That the elegant edifice known as Enfield Church, built at the sole expense of Thomas Hyndes, Esq., is close by.

6th.—That the church of St. Anne's, new erection, is in the immediate neighbourhood.

7th.—That a piece of ground is reserved by the highly spirited founder of the town of Cheltenham for the erection of a Wesleyan chapel and school.

8th.—That on one side of Cheltenham is a school built by the noble exertions of Sir W. W. Burton, and on the other a school built at the sole expense of Thomas Hyndes, Esq., a sufficient guarantee for the education of the rising population.

9th.—That almost at every corner of the town of Cheltenham

<b>TS</b> <b>Stock</b>  <b>je.</b>	an hotel, tavern, public house, or house of accommodation, and the following well-known houses of call must impress upon the minds of the public the importance of this locality, viz.—	
	<b>The Diggers' Arms</b>	<b>By Morvick.</b>
	<b>The Bath Arms</b>	<b>By Netch.</b>
	<b>The Railway Inn</b>	<b>By Ryan</b>
	<b>The Governor Gippa</b>	<b>By Frazier.</b>
	<b>The Horse and Jockey</b>	<b>By Kerwin.</b>
	<b>The Angel Inn</b>	<b>By Fowler.</b>
<b>The New Inn</b>	<b>By Seale.</b>	

10th.—That it will be to their interest to purchase in a riotous place like Cheltenham, when they can by rail go in Sydney within ten minutes—not like other properties in the suburbs, new, comfortable, totally non-producing, excepting for geologists.

Mr. A. P. feels it unnecessary to enter into any elaborate description of this township, unrivaled in the annals of auctioneering, which will be found that character in their respective blocks as cannot fail to arrest the attention, excite the curiosity, and command the interest of a discerning public.

The town of Cheltenham, situated at this great market point of attraction, is intersected by good straight roads and streets, laid out with great skill and care for the convenience and accommodation of intending purchasers.

An elegantly executed plan of the town of Cheltenham is now on exhibition at the rooms of the auctioneer, pointing out as clearly showing that Cheltenham is subdivided into such lots will command the attention of all classes of society.

It consists of five blocks, numbering respectively A, B, C, D, and E, each subdivided into sections; the sections being cut into lots, more or less, so that the poor man has the same chance as speculators.

To prevent duplicity, by giving long credits to mortgagors attached, with interest, the proprietor (as determined not to be before the first of August, so that every individual, high or low, rich or poor, may have an opportunity of examining what they intend to purchase.

The terms of which will be 25 per cent. deposit, the residue 3, 6, 9, 12, and 18 months, without any interest or security upon the property, or bank interest allowed for cash.

The Plan will be on view at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, Pitt-street, on Tuesday morning next.

"This short scene of life is too important to be wrangled away endless disputes on subjects of Law, with men who ignorant of every useful subject of knowledge, or with those whose judgment is warped by interest, or misguided passion." Thus said Bishop WATSON.

But Mr. A. POLACK will divert the scene, and solicit the divided attention of the discerning public, to the sales of the following properties, by private contract.

- 2 Houses in Crown-street North
- ditto in Wood Lane
- 1 ditto in Crown-street
- 1 ditto in Palmer-street,

And on THURSDAY next,

**W. R. A. POLACK** will sell (without a

**M** reserve), at his Rooms, Pitt-street, at  
O'clock.

A stone house, newly erected in Crown-street, about 5  
north of the well-known City Arms Inn, and on the door  
which have been placed, by particular desire of the Commission  
of the City, the following figures, 100.

This House is built of stone and stuccoed, it has 4 rooms at  
kitchen, fitted up with cupboards and store, with an excellent  
of Water; in the rear of which fronting Wood's Lane, is ano  
newly erected Brick House, (2 storied) containing 4 rooms at  
kitchen.

After which,

A FARM of 30 acres, as described in the *Herald* and *Evening*  
Monday last.

Also, another Farm situated at Baulkham Hills, fully desecrated  
as above. Also, at the same time and place,  
WEATHERHEAD BARRED COTTAGE,  
situated in Kent-street, a few yards north of the Brick area  
the corner of Druitt and Kent streets. It contains four rooms  
and has a right to the side and back lanes.

After which,  
100 Acres at about three miles from Penrith, verging towards  
Castlereagh; and  
100 Acres about three miles from the Borough town of Richmond.  
And, to close this day's sale,  
The very last Farm that has left at GEORGE'S RIVER,  
taining 43½ acres.

Titles all guaranteed.  
Plans of all the Properties now on sale at the Rooms of

gay cu/plc news page







